

THE BENTHIC ENVIRONMENT OFF ORANGE COUNTY SANITATION  
DISTRICT'S OCEAN OUTFALL NO. 2 1/

by

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ABSTRACT

During May and June, 1972, Department biologists made an ecological investigation in the vicinity of the discharge from Orange County Sanitation District off the mouth of the Santa Ana River. The survey consisted of 30 random benthic grab stations positioned within one mile of the discharge site, 8 bottom trawls, and underwater observations of the new and old discharge pipes.

Abundance of polychaete worms in the grab samples indicates an area of enrichment adjacent to the diffuser in a northwest direction from the outfall.

Trawl data show fish species composition and abundance comparable to previous monitoring surveys except for a high density at one station about one mile northwest of the outfall.

Diving observations revealed normal biotic assemblages for this section of coast, however, previously noted growths of gorgonian corals at one station area were found in reduced numbers.

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1/ Marine Resources Administrative Report No. 73-10, November 1973

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## INTRODUCTION

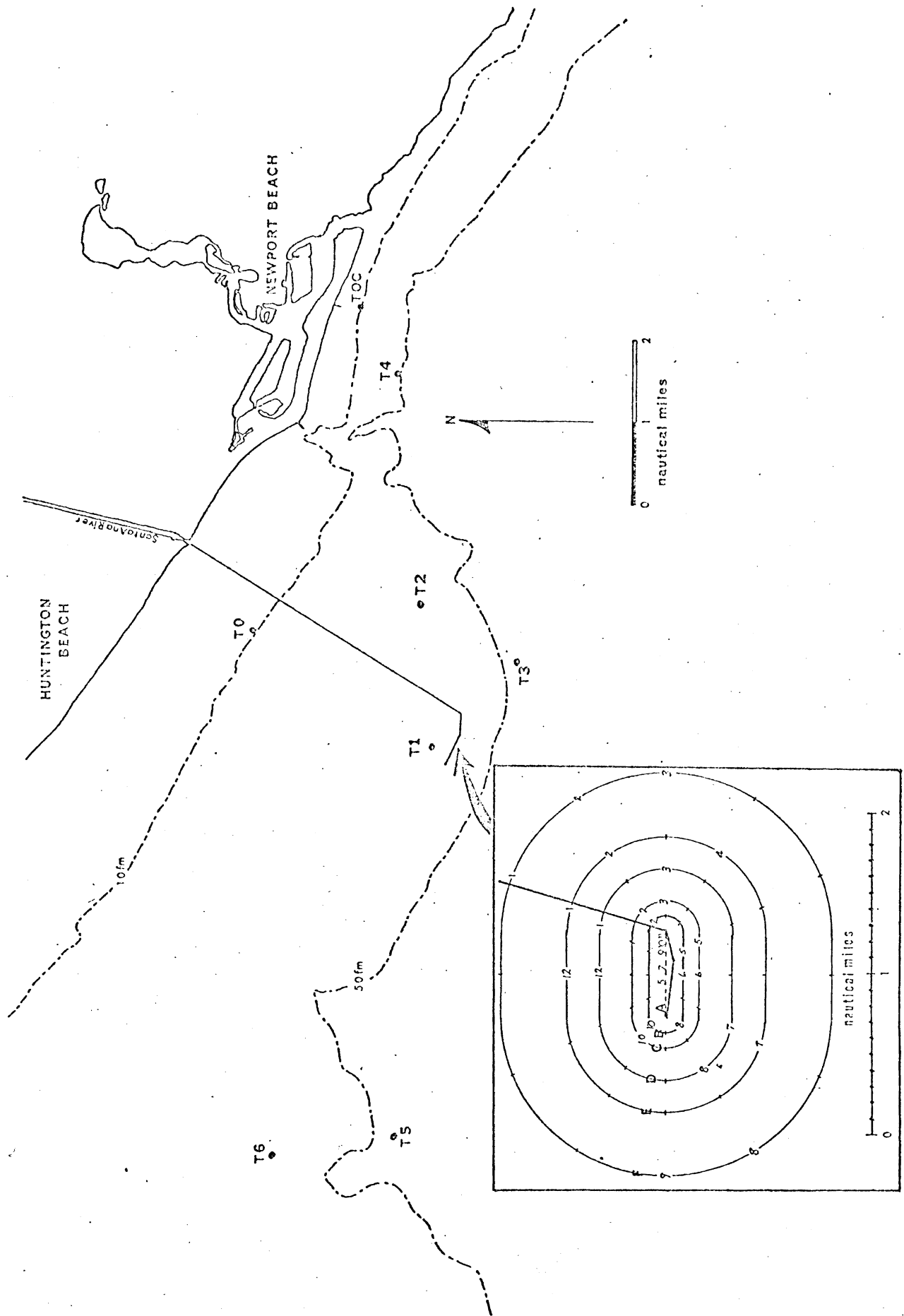
The California Department of Fish and Game and the State Water Resources Control Board (through Regional Board #8, Orange County) entered into an agreement whereby the Department conducted a subtidal ecological investigation of the marine environment in the vicinity of Orange County Sanitation District's Ocean Outfall No. 2. The objective of the study was to provide the Regional Water Quality Control Board with data to assist them in evaluating the effects of the discharge on the marine environment and in evaluating the continuous monitoring program conducted by the sanitation district.

The survey included: (i) a series of trawls made in the same station areas trawled quarterly by representatives of the sanitation district; (ii) benthic grab samples taken within one mile of the discharge site; (iii) depth profiles of temperature and dissolved oxygen levels near the discharge site and; (iv) diving stations on both discharge pipes in shallow depths. Field work was done from the Department's 28m (92 ft) research vessel KELP BASS and the 30m (100 ft) research vessel N.B. SCOFIELD.

The State Water Resources Control Board reimbursed the Department for part of the expenses incurred during this study.

### Area Description

The Orange County Sanitation District's Outfall No. 2 lies approximately 6.4 km (4 miles) offshore from the mouth of the Santa Ana River between Huntington Beach and Newport Beach (Figure 1). The 305 cm (120 inch) diameter pipe terminates in a 0.8 km (0.5 mile) long diffuser section in approximately 61m (200 ft) of water. The discharge rate averages about 80 million gallons per day (MGD).



Outfall No. 1 (18m (60 ft) deep) is no longer in general use and is kept at a minimum flow to prevent sanding in and to prevent fouling by marine organisms within the pipe. It is maintained for emergency maximum flow conditions.

The substrate near the new outfall terminus primarily consists of soft sandy mud with a few hard bottom areas present as evidenced by some rock dwelling species appearing in the trawl catches.

## BENTHIC TRAWL STATIONS

### Methods

Eight trawl stations were occupied on June 19, 1972 ranging in depth from 15 to 146m (50 to 480 ft) (Table 1). Trawling sites and directions followed the sampling plan established by representatives of Orange County Sanitation District as part of their monitoring program.

Trawls were conducted from the N. B. SCOFIELD using a 12m (40 ft) shrimp trawl with a 3.8 cm ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch) mesh body and a 1.3 cm ( $\frac{1}{2}$  inch) mesh liner. The net was rigged with 4 aluminum floats on the headrope, 0.9m by 1.5m (3 ft by 5 ft) metal doors attached 3.7m (2 fathoms) from the wings, and a tickler chain. Trawls were 5 minutes in duration measured from the time the net touched bottom to the initiation of retrieval.

Standard length measurements of all fishes captured were made in the laboratory and all invertebrates unidentifiable in the field were brought to the laboratory for positive identification. All fishes were examined for external abnormalities (i.e., fin erosion, ambicoloration, etc.).

### Results

A total of 966 fish representing 34 species was collected during trawling operations. The most abundant fishes, respectively, were half-banded rockfish, *Sebastes semicinctus*, pink seaperch, *Zalembius rosaceus*

TABLE 1. Station location, Depth Range and Course for Trawl Stations Occupied During a Survey near Orange County Sanitation District's Ocean Outfall, June 19, 1972.

Station	Location		Depth (ft)		Course deg. true
			min.	max.	
T-1	6.3 km (3.9 miles)	219°30'T from west jetty Santa Ana River	150	155	313
T-2	4.8 km (3.0 miles)	195°T from west jetty Santa Ana River	156	168	150
T-3	6.9 km (4.3 miles)	199°T from west jetty Santa Ana River	216	228	320
T-4	5.3 km (3.3 miles)	140°30'T from west jetty Santa Ana River	144	144	085
T-5	12.4 km (7.7 miles)	250°30'T from west jetty Santa Ana River	468	480	050
T-6	12.2 km (7.6 miles)	260°T from west jetty Santa Ana River	150	156	300
T-0	2.1 km (1.3 miles)	232°T from west jetty Santa Ana River	60	65	265
T-OC	Off end of Balboa Pier parallel to beach		50	100	105

Dover sole, *Microstomus pacificus*, queenfish, *Seriphus politus*, Pacific sanddab, *Citharichthys sordidus*, California tonguefish, *Symphurus atricauda*, speckled sanddab, *Citharichthys stigmaeus*, English sole, *Parophrys vetulus*, white perch, *Phanerodon furcatus*, and calico rockfish, *Sebastes dalli* (Table 2). These ten species comprise approximately 88% of the total fish catch.

Only ten species were taken at four or more stations. These most commonly collected fish comprising 78% of the catch were: Dover sole, halfbanded rockfish, pink seaperch, Pacific sanddab, English sole, California tonguefish, speckled sanddab, plainfin midshipman, *Porichthys notatus*, yellowchin sculpin, *Icelinus quadricerriatus*, and calico rockfish.

The number of fish species per station ranged from 8 (Station T-0) to 16 (Station T-4) while total numbers of fish ranged from 23 (Station T-3) to 292 (Station T-1) (Table 3). The highest density of fish was indicated in the area immediately NW of the discharge.

Fish species diversity, using the Brillouin Index,

$$H = \frac{1}{N} \log_2 \frac{N!}{N_1! N_2! \dots N_j!}$$

was computed for each of the trawls. An unhealthy biota would generally be characterized by a small number of species and a large number of individuals which is, in turn, reflected by a low measure of diversity. Diversity was lowest at Station T-0C and highest at Station T-3. The shallowest stations (T-0 and T-0C) had the lowest diversity indices but diversity had no apparent relationship with proximity to the outfall terminus.

Evidence of external abnormalities was noted in 1.6% of the fishes captured (Table 4). The most commonly afflicted species was California tonguefish (11.6%). Six of the 15 afflicted fish were caught at Stations T-1, T-2, and T-3 near the discharge.

TABLE 2. Abundance and station distribution of fishes caught in trawling operations, in the vicinity of Orange County Sanitation District's ocean outfall, June 19, 1972.

Scientific and common names	Station and Abundance							
	T-0	T-0C	T-1	T-2	T-3	T-4	T-5	T-6
SYNODONTIDAE								
<i>Synodus lucioceph</i> - California lizardfish	1							
SCIAENIDAE								
<i>Genyonemus lineatus</i> - white croaker	1	8				3		
<i>Seriphus politus</i> - queenfish		93				5		
EMBIOTOCIDAE								
<i>Cymatogaster aggregata</i> - shiner perch						1		
<i>Phanerodon furcatus</i> - white seaperch	11	4	5					
<i>Zalemnius rosaceus</i> - pink seaperch		24	67	54	1	31		7
SCORPAENIDAE								
<i>Sebastes chlorostictus</i> - greenspotted rockfish					1			
<i>S. dalli</i> - calico rockfish			13	2	3	1		
<i>S. elongatus</i> - greenstriped rockfish					1			
<i>S. goodei</i> - chilipepper						11	5	
<i>S. jordani</i> - shortbelly rockfish							1	
<i>S. levis</i> - cow rockfish							3	
<i>S. miniatus</i> - vermilion rockfish			1		1	2		
<i>S. paucispinis</i> - bocaccio					3			

TABLE 2. Contd.

Scientific and common names	Station and Abundance						
	T-0	T-OC	T-1	T-2	T-3	T-4	T-5
<i>S. rubrivinctus</i> - flag rockfish			5		1		
<i>S. saxicola</i> - stripetail rockfish							4
<i>S. semicinctus</i> - halfbranded rockfish		1	104	30	1	39	29
<i>S. sp.</i> - unidentified juvenile						1	2
ZANIOLEPIDAE							
<i>Zaniolepis latispinis</i> - longspine			4	2			2
COTTIDAE							
<i>Chitonotus pugetensis</i> - roughback sculpin							1
<i>Icelinus quadriceriatius</i> - yellowchin sculpin	1			3		2	2
AGONIDAE							
<i>Xeneretmus triacanthus</i> - bluespotted poacher							1
ZOARCIDAE							
<i>Lycodopsis pacifica</i> - blackbelly eelpout			2			1	2
BOTHIDAE							
<i>Citharichthys sordidus</i> - Pacific sanddab			5	12	1	15	2
<i>C. stigmaeus</i> - speckled sanddab	4	1		2			3
<i>Hippoglossina stomata</i> - bigmouth sole				1		1	
<i>Paralichthys californicus</i> - California halibut							1



TABLE 2. Contd.

Scientific and common names	Station and Abundance							
	T-0	T-OC	T-1	T-2	T-3	T-4	T-5	T-6
PLEURONECTIDAE								
<i>Glyptocephalus zachirus</i> - rex sole							8	
<i>Lyopsetta exilis</i> - slender sole			1				4	
<i>Microstomus pacificus</i> - Dover sole		1	68	18	8	38	10	35
<i>Parophrys vetulus</i> - English sole	9	1	1	6		2		3
<i>Pleuronichthys verticalis</i> - horneyhead turbot	6							
CYNOGLOSSIDAE								
<i>Symphurus atricauda</i> - California tonguefish	26	1	12		1	3		
BATRACOIDIDAE								
<i>Porichthys notatus</i> - plainfin midshipman			4	2	1		3	4

TABLE 3. Number of Species and Individuals Caught in Trawls near Orange County Sanitation District's Ocean Outfall, June 19, 1972.

	Station	T-0	T-OC	T-1	T-2	T-3	T-4	T-5	T-6
FISHES									
No. Species		8	9	14	11	12	16	14	10
No. individuals		59	134	292	132	23	156	76	94
Species diversity*		1.72	1.63	2.29	2.05	3.51	2.97	3.00	1.98
INVERTEBRATES									
No. Species		2	2	7	10	6	7	10	11
No. individuals		39	17	103	88	72	96	161	207
TOTAL									
No. species		10	11	21	21	18	23	24	21
No. individuals		98	151	395	220	95	252	237	301

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\* Species diversity was calculated using the Brillouin index,

TABLE 4. External Abnormalities on Fish Caught During Trawling Operations near Orange County Sanitation District's Discharge off Huntington Beach, June 19, 1972.

<u>Species</u>	<u>Station</u>	<u>Standard length (mm)</u>	<u>Abnormality</u>
<i>Genyonemus lineatus</i>	T-0C	200	fin erosion
<i>Seriphus politus</i>	T-0C	134	fin erosion
	T-4	160	fin erosion
<i>Sebastes miniatus</i>	T-1	180	fin erosion
<i>Sebastes semicinctus</i>	T-4	117	fin erosion
<i>Zalemnius rosaceus</i>	T-2	107	deformed spine
<i>Symphurus atricauda</i>	T-0	165	fin erosion
		181	ambicoloration
	T-1	138	damaged eye
		138	fin erosion
	T-4	134	fin erosion
<i>Parophrys vetulus</i>	T-4	283	fin erosion
<i>Pleuronichthys verticalis</i>	T-0	154	fin erosion
<i>Microstomus pacificus</i>	T-1	138	fin erosion
		140	deformed spine

The catch of 768 invertebrates during trawling operations was dominated by 5 of the 25 species captured (Table 5). These 5 species made up 88% of the total.

The sand star, *Astropectin verrilli* was the only invertebrate species captured at all stations and was most abundant at Station T-4. The large catch of urchins, *Allocentrotus fragilis*, was limited to Stations T-2, T-5, and T-6.

*Parastichopus* sp. (a sea cucumber) was limited to the intermediate depths while the shrimp, *Eusicyonia* sp. was present in catches from all but the two shallow Stations T-0 and T-0C.

Station T-6 revealed the highest number of invertebrate species and individuals while the shallowest stations (T-0 and T-0C) had the lowest catch.

#### BENTHIC GRAB STATIONS

##### Methods

A series of 30 benthic grabs was made within 1.6 km (1 mile) of the diffuser section using a  $1/20\text{m}^2$  ponar grab. The discharge line and diffuser section were located by fathometer tracings and marked by anchored buoys. At this time we discovered that the diffuser section had a slight dogleg bend.

Grab stations were established along 6 concentric strata (A through F) encircling the diffuser. Stratum A was immediately adjacent to the diffuser pipe while strata B through F were concentric ovals 0.1, 0.2, 0.4, 0.6, and 1.0 mile respectively from the diffuser (Figure 1). Thus, all points along each stratum were equidistant from the discharge.

Each stratum was equally divided into 12 stations. Stratum A was numbered from west to east, while strata B through F were numbered in a clock-wise fashion. Five stations were then chosen at random from each

TABLE 5. Most Abundant Invertebrates Captured During Trawling Operations near Orange County Sanitation District's Ocean Outfall  
June 19, 1972

Species	Common name	Number of individuals	Percent of total catch
<i>Allocentratus fragilis</i>	sea urchin	204	26.6
<i>Astropectin verrilli</i>	sand star	194	25.3
<i>Eusicyonia</i> sp.	ridge back prawn	135	17.6
<i>Parastichopus</i> sp.	sea cucumber	99	12.9
<i>Petalaster foliolata</i>	sea star	45	5.9
Total		677	88.3

stratum and sampled with the grab.

The benthic samples collected were washed through a 1.0 mm screen, and preserved in 10% formaldehyde solution prior to sorting. All sorting was performed in the laboratory under dissecting microscopes. Polychaetes and Ophiuroids were the only groups identified to species level.

#### Results

Stations sampled with the Ponar grab ranged in depths from 42m (138 ft) (Station F-1) to 141m (462 ft) (Station F-8), however, most were between 55m (180 ft) and 73m (240 ft) deep (Table 6).

The most common sediment type was a gray or green-brown mud with areas or streaks of black under a 1 to 2 cm surface layer of light sediment. Sample volumes varied between 1.0 and 3.5 liters.

A total of 8476 animals was collected from the 30 grab samples. Polychaete worms and pelecypod molluscs were the most numerous animals, accounting for 48 and 26% respectively of the total. A complete listing of animals taken in Ponar grab samples is presented in Appendicies B-1 through B-6.

Total numbers of animals per station ranged from 142 (Station E-1) to 540 (Station A-5). The highest numbers per station appear to be, with few exceptions, those most influenced by the waste field (Figure 2). It appears that this effect extends from the diffuser in a NW direction.

The animals most responsible for the increased density at these stations are the polychaete worms, *Tharyx* spp. and *Capitita ambiseta*. The pattern of increased density for these polychaetes extends from the diffuser area in a NW direction (Figures 3 and 4).

In situ determinations of water temperature and dissolved oxygen were made at selected stations in strata A, B, C, E, and at a control station 6.4 km (4 miles) 239° true from the outfall. Measurements were made with a Martek Model DOA in situ dissolved oxygen monitor. Recorded depths over

TABLE 6. Physical data for ponar grab samples taken in the vicinity of Orange County Sanitation Districts Ocean Outfall, May 9, 10, 11, 12 and 15, 1972.

Station	Date	Depth (meters)	Volume (liters)	Description
A-5	5-10-72	62	2.0	Brown-black mud; strong $H_2S$ odor.
A-7	5-10-72	62	2.0	Brown-black mud; $H_2S$ odor present.
A-9	5-12-72	62	2.0	Brown mud with black streaks; 1 to 2 cm layer of light mud on tip; slight $H_2S$ odor.
A-10	5-15-72	62	2.5	Gray-green mud with black streaks; shell fragments abundant; slight $H_2S$ odor.
A-11	5-9-72	62	1.5	Brown-black mud; moderate $H_2S$ odor.
B-2	5-10-72	62	2.25	Brown-black mud; $H_2S$ odor present.
B-5	5-15-72	67	3.0	Gray-green mud with black streaks; slight $H_2S$ odor.
B-6	5-10-72	62	1.75	Brown-black mud; $H_2S$ odor present.
B-8	5-10-72	66	2.5	Brown-black mud; no $H_2S$ odor.
B-10	5-15-72	58	2.25	Gray-green sandy mud; black areas present; 1-2 cm gray-brown light sediment on top; slight $H_2S$ odor.
C-2	5-11-72	58	2.5	Dark brown mud with black streaks; top 1 cm lighter, green-brown mud; moderate $H_2S$ odor.
C-3	5-10-72	61	1.5	Brown-black mud; no $H_2S$ odor.
C-5	5-11-72	67	1.5	Green-brown mud; black areas present; top 1 cm lighter green-brown mud; slight $H_2S$ odor.

TABLE 6. Contd.

Station	Date	Depth (meters)	Volume (liters)	Description
C-6	5-15-72	66	2.0	Gray-green sandy mud with black streaks; top 2 cm loose sandy mud, slight $H_2S$ odor.
C-10	5-15-72	56	2.25	Gray-brown sandy mud with black streaks; slight $H_2S$ odor.
D-1	5-15-72	52	3.25	Gray-brown sandy mud with black areas present; 1 to 2 cm light, brown sediment on top; moderate $H_2S$ odor.
D-3	5-11-72	62	2.75	Green-brown mud with black streaks; 1 to 2 cm light, brown mud on top; slight $H_2S$ odor.
D-7	5-11-72	77	2.25	Green-brown mud with black streaks; 1 to 2 cm light, brown mud on top; slight $H_2S$ odor.
D-8	5-15-72	69	2.25	Gray-brown sandy mud with black streaks; some broken shell debris present. 2 cm layer of light sediment (brown) on top; moderate $H_2S$ odor.
D-12	5-11-72	53	2.5	Green-brown mud with black streaks; brown, lighter layer top 1 cm; moderate $H_2S$ odor.
E-1	5-15-72	49	1.0	Gray-brown sandy mud with black areas present; 1 to 2 cm light, brown sediment on top; moderate $H_2S$ odor.
E-2	5-12-72	57	2.5	Gray-brown mud with black areas; 1 cm light sediment on top, light brown; very slight $H_2S$ odor.
E-4	5-15-72	88	2.0	Gray-brown muddy sand with abundant shell debris; very little black; no $H_2S$ odor; much less compacted sediment than other stations.



TABLE 6. Contd.

Station	Date	Depth (meters)	Volume (liters)	Description
E-7	5-12-72	101	2.5	Gray-green sandy mud; not as compacted as shallower stations; very slight H <sub>2</sub> S odor.
E-12	5-12-72	48	2.25	Gray-brown mud with black areas; 1 cm light sediment on top, light brown; very slight H <sub>2</sub> S odor.
F-1	5-12-72	42	3.5	Gray-brown mud with black areas; debris abundant (twigs, etc.); moderate H <sub>2</sub> S odor.
F-2	5-12-72	55	2.5	Gray-brown sandy mud with black areas; 1 cm light sediment on top (brown); slight H <sub>2</sub> S odor.
F-3	5-12-72	88	3.25	Gray-green sandy mud; not as compacted as shallower stations; very slight H <sub>2</sub> S odor.
F-8	5-15-72	141	3.5	Gray-green and brown mud with few black areas; 1-2 cm light, brown sediment on top; slight H <sub>2</sub> S odor.
F-9	5-15-72	73	2.5	Gray-brown sandy mud with very little black; no H <sub>2</sub> S odor.

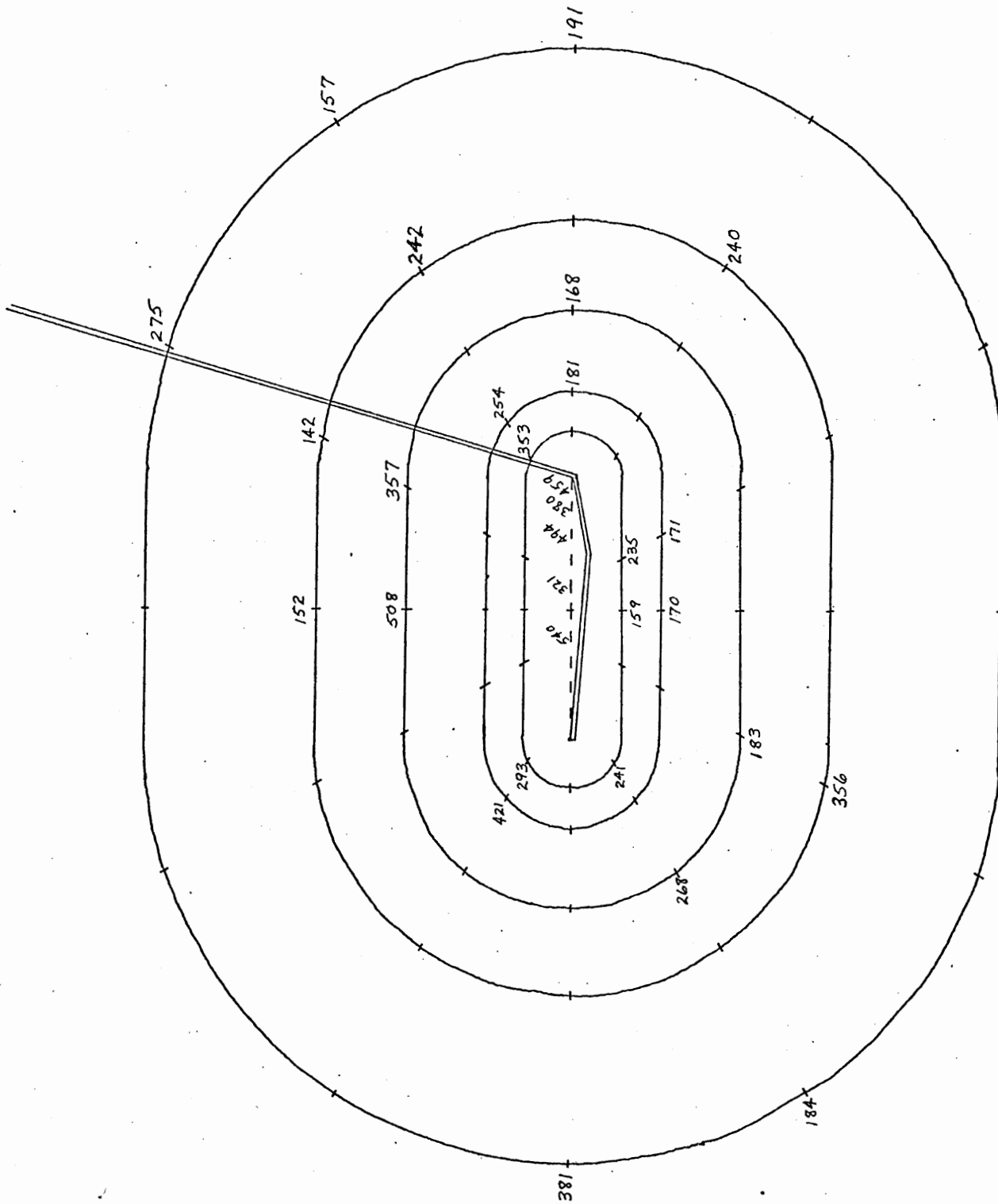


Figure 2. Total number of animals in Ponar grab samples from the vicinity of Orange County Sanitation District's Ocean Outfall

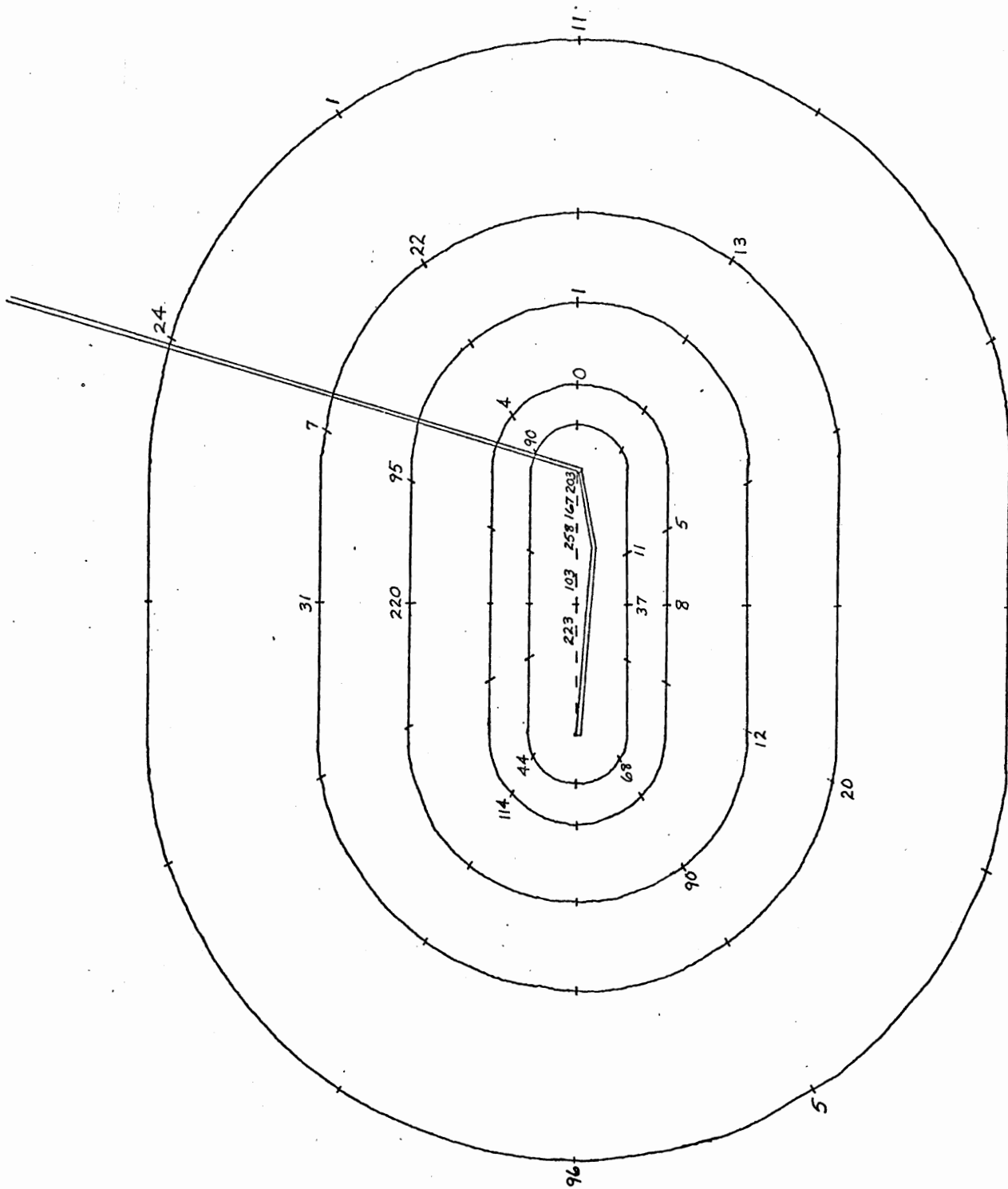


Figure 3. Number of *Tharyx* spp. in Ponar grab samples from the vicinity of Orange County Sanitation District's Ocean Outfall

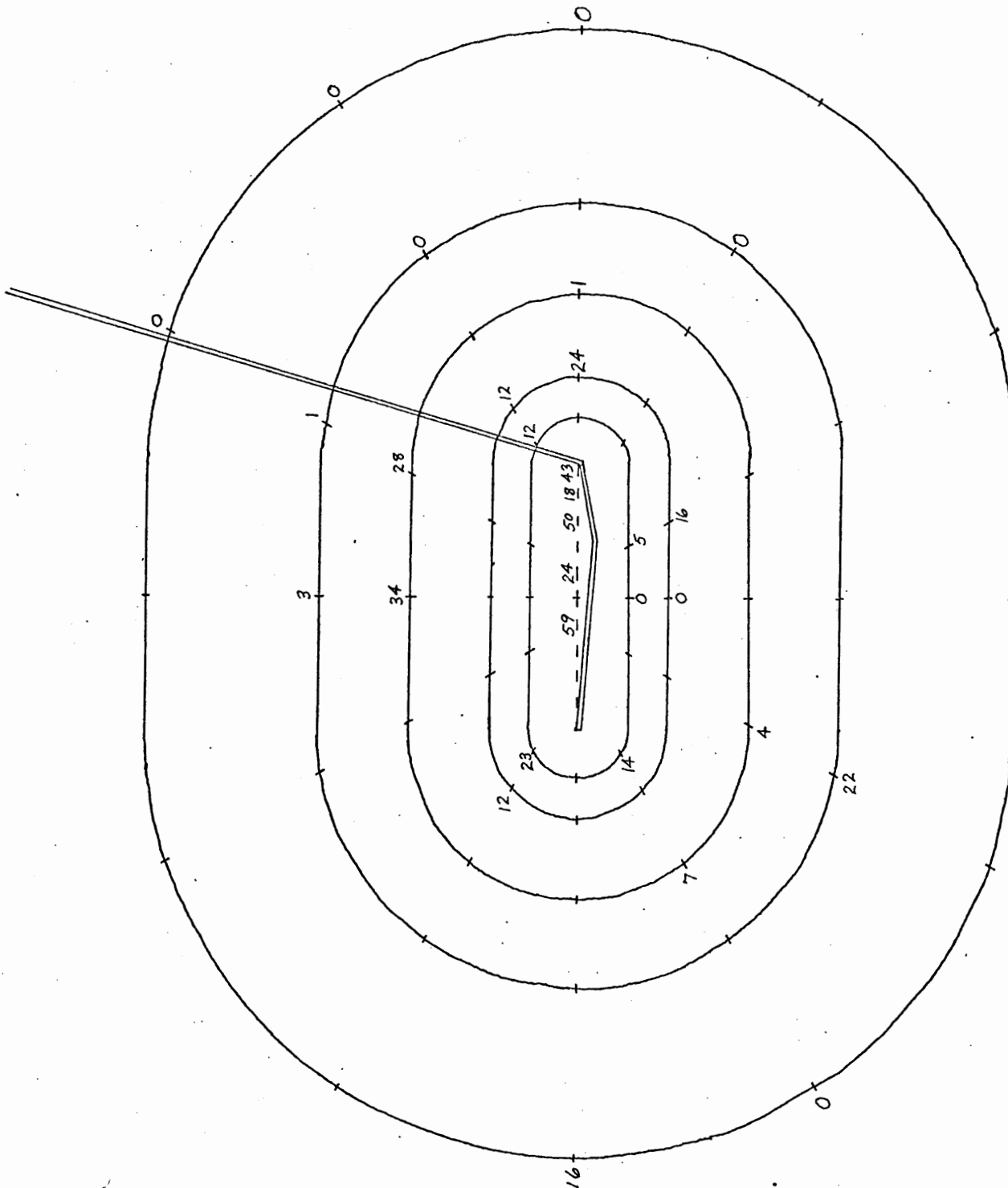


Figure 4. Number of *Capitita ambiseta* in Ponar grab samples from the vicinity of Orange County Sanitation District's Ocean Outfall

30m (100 ft) are probably slightly greater than the actual depth of the sensor due to the affects of wind and current on the cable angle.

Surface temperatures ranged from 16.2C (Stations A-6, E-12, and control) to 17.7C (Station B-3) (Table 7).

A slight thermocline was evident at 12 to 25m (40 to 80 ft) depths for most stations with a more gradual decline from 25 to 61m (80 to 200 ft). Bottom temperatures ranged from 9.4C (Station E-9) to 11.0C (Station B-3).

Dissolved oxygen levels at the surface ranged between 9.9 ppm (Stations A-11 and B-3) and 11.8 ppm (Station E-9) (Table 8). There was generally a slight increase in DO 3 to 12m (10 to 40 ft) deep and then a decline with increasing depth to minimum levels ranging from 4.2 ppm (control) to 5.8 ppm (Station B-3). Dissolved oxygen levels at stations nearest the discharge (Strata A, B, and C) were higher at 24 to 37m (80 to 120 ft) depths than stations in stratum E and the control station.

## DIVING STATIONS

### Methods

Diving stations to evaluate the nearshore biota were limited to the vicinity of the Santa Ana River mouth on the two discharge pipes. Four stations were surveyed on May 17 and 18, 1972 in depths of 9 to 24 m (30 to 80 ft). The main objective of the diving surveys was to record general observations of the larger invertebrate species and fish populations in the vicinity of the discharge pipes.

Sampling methods at Stations D-1 and D-3 involved only general observations of the biota present while the arc method of quantitative sampling, used in previous Department surveys (Turner, Ebert and Given, 1966), was followed to describe 30 m<sup>2</sup> circular plots at Stations D-2 and D-4.

TABLE 7. Temperature profiles for stations in the vicinity of Orange County Sanitation Districts Ocean Outfall

Depth (ft)	Temperature °C													
	A-1	A-6	A-11	B-3	B-9	C-3	C-6	C-9	C-12	E-3	E-6	E-9	E-12	Control
SS	17.0	16.2	16.5	17.7	17.0	17.6	17.2	17.5	17.5	16.4	16.8	16.4	16.2	16.2
10	16.4	16.2	16.2	16.9	17.0	17.3	17.1	16.7	16.8	16.1	16.0	16.0	15.7	16.1
20	16.2	16.0	16.0	16.5	16.6	16.7	16.6	16.2	16.3	15.2	15.4	15.5	15.3	16.0
30	16.0	15.5	15.8	16.2	16.2	16.1	16.2	15.9	16.0	15.0	14.9	15.3	15.0	16.0
40	15.8	14.0	15.5	16.0	15.6	16.0	15.7	15.5	15.9	13.2	13.0	15.0	14.0	15.9
50	15.2	13.5	13.8	15.9	15.0	15.8	15.2	15.0	15.6	12.8	12.6	13.5	13.0	15.4
60	14.9	13.0	13.0	15.5	14.0	15.0	14.0	14.7	15.2	12.5	12.3	12.5	12.0	14.9
70	13.2	12.5	12.5	14.9	13.7	14.7	13.8	13.7	15.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	11.4	12.8
80	12.9	12.5	12.5	13.5	13.2	14.3	13.3	13.2	14.5	11.5	11.8	11.8	11.1	11.6
90	12.7	12.0	12.0	13.1	13.0	13.0	12.5	13.0	13.8	11.0	11.4	11.0	11.0	11.0
100	12.2	12.0	12.0	13.0	13.0	12.6	12.1	12.8	13.2	10.8	11.2	11.0	10.8	10.8
120	12.0	11.5	11.5	12.7	12.4	11.9	11.8	12.3	12.4	10.5	10.5	10.3	10.2	10.3
140	11.1	11.0	10.8	12.1	12.0	11.0	11.2	12.0	11.3	10.2	10.2	10.0	10.0	10.0
160	11.0	10.5	10.5	11.7	11.2	11.0	10.5	11.6	10.9	9.9	10.0	9.8		10.0
180	10.9	10.5	10.5	11.2	10.9	10.9	10.2	10.8	10.6	9.7	10.0	9.5		9.8
200	10.7			11.0	10.4	10.3	10.1	10.4	10.4	9.5	9.7	9.4		9.6

TABLE 8. Dissolved oxygen profiles for stations near Orange County Sanitation District's Ocean Outfall

Depth (ft)	Dissolved Oxygen (ppm)													
	A-1	A-6	A-11	B-3	B-9	C-3	C-6	C-9	C-12	E-3	E-6	E-9	E-12	Control
SS	10.1	10.0	9.9	9.9	10.1	10.7	10.8	10.4	10.4	10.6	10.7	11.8	10.7	10.4
10	10.6	10.4	10.0	10.3	10.7	11.2	11.0	11.0	11.1	10.5	10.4	11.6	10.1	10.5
20	10.5	10.4	10.2	10.5	11.2	11.2	11.4	11.2	11.2	9.9	10.0	11.2	10.0	10.5
30	10.6	10.6	10.5	10.6	11.2	11.2	11.5	11.2	11.1	9.6	9.6	11.0	9.4	10.4
40	10.6	9.5	10.7	10.6	10.7	11.1	10.8	11.1	11.2	7.4	8.1	10.4	8.7	9.8
50	10.6	8.9	9.2	11.0	10.3	11.1	10.7	10.5	11.2	7.0	7.6	8.7	7.1	9.8
60	10.3	8.6	8.8	10.8	9.8	10.5	10.0	10.2	11.0	6.5	6.9	7.7	6.0	9.3
70	9.2	8.2	8.6	10.3	9.6	9.4	9.5	9.7	10.6	6.0	6.5	7.2	5.3	7.5
80	8.7	8.0	8.0	9.6	9.5	8.8	8.8	9.4	10.3	5.4	6.3	6.8	5.2	5.9
90	8.4	7.5	7.7	9.2	9.3	8.4	8.1	9.1	10.0	5.2	5.6	6.5	5.1	5.3
100	8.0	7.2	7.2	8.8	9.1	7.8	7.5	8.9	9.9	4.9	5.3	5.7	4.9	5.1
120	7.4	6.9	6.9	8.3	8.3	6.9	7.1	8.3	7.5	4.8	4.5	5.3	4.4	4.9
140	6.5	6.0	5.5	7.6	7.5	5.9	6.0	7.8	5.8	4.7	4.5	4.9	4.4	4.6
160	6.1	5.4	5.1	7.0	6.0	5.6	5.1	7.1	5.4	4.6	4.8	4.8	4.4	4.7
180	5.7	5.2	5.1	6.3	5.4	5.3	5.0	5.4	4.9	4.5	4.6	4.7		4.5
200	5.5			5.8	5.0	4.6	5.2	5.2	4.6	4.5	4.8	4.6		4.2

In addition to biological data, water temperature, dissolved oxygen, water clarity and a description of the substrate were recorded for each station area and are included as Appendix C.

### Results

Station D-1 was near the terminus of the old pipe in 15m (50 ft) depth and included approximately 91m (300 ft) of the capped diffuser section. Fish were generally common at this station and the most abundant invertebrates recorded were sea stars (*Pisaster* spp.) and a low branching bryozoan (*Scrupocellaria diegensis*) (Table 9).

One gorgonian colony (*Muricea californica*) was found at Station D-1 during this survey, however, the comparable station of Marine Biological Consultants, Inc., (their station D-1) showed about 70 *Muricea* spp. colonies/m<sup>2</sup> in 1969 decreasing to 1/10m<sup>2</sup> during their November 1971 survey, (unpublished data) <sup>3/</sup>. Their station location is slightly inshore from our location but at about the same depth.

This decrease in abundance of *Muricea* spp. since 1969, is probably a reflection of the cessation of discharge from this pipe. The large populations previously reported by Marine Biological Consultants, Inc., were probably sustained by the addition of particulate organic matter from the discharge.

Station D-2 in 11 to 12m (35 to 40 ft) depth on the new pipe, had the most diverse assemblage of both invertebrates and fish. The area on top of the pipe is a strip of mud and small riprap about 9m (30 ft) wide. Most abundant here were bryozoans (*Scrupocellaria diegensis* and *Victorella argilla*) and sea stars (*Pisaster* spp.).

Station 4 is on the new pipe directly inshore from Station 2 in 9m (30 ft) depth. The top of the pipe at 8m (25 ft) depth was covered with small riprap.

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<sup>3/</sup> Marine Biological Consultants, Inc. The marine environment off Orange County Sanitation District's ocean outfall No. 2, 1969 through 1971.



TABLE 9. Animals recorded from diving stations during a study of Orange County Sanitation Districts Ocean Outfall, May 17 and 18, 1972

Scientific name	Station and Abundance				Remarks
	D-1	D-2	D-3	D-4	
CNIDARIA					
<i>Muricea californica</i>	1				
Cerianthidea			S		On mud bottom adjacent to pipe
<i>Corynactis californica</i>	C				Patchy distribution
<i>Stylatula elongata</i>			C		On mud bottom adjacent to pipe
ANNELIDA					
<i>Diopatra ornata</i>	C			P	In sandy areas
ARTHROPODA					
<i>Balanus pacificus</i>		(4)			
<i>Balanus</i> sp.	C	(A)	A	(S)	D-2 most empty tests, few alive
<i>Cancer antennarius</i>		(1)		(1)	
<i>Cancer anthonii</i>		(1)	2	1	
MOLLUSCA					
<i>Anisodoris nobilis</i>	1				
<i>Calliostoma tricolor</i>		(1)			
<i>Chacea ovoidea</i>				(S)	
<i>Chlamys hastata</i>		(1)			
<i>Hinnites multirugosus</i>		(9)			
<i>Kelletia kelletii</i>	S				
<i>Megathura crenulata</i>	S	S			
<i>Mitrella carinata</i>		(A)		(C)	
<i>Pododesmus cepio</i>	C	(1)	C		
ECHINODERMATA					
<i>Pateria miniata</i>	S			(2)	

TABLE 9. Contd.

Scientific name	Station and Abundance				Remarks
	D-1	D-2	D-3	D-4	
<i>Pisaster brevispinus</i>	A	(34)	C	(9)	
<i>Pisaster giganteus</i>	S	(8)		(1)	
<i>Pisaster ochraceous</i>	1	(11)		(1)	
ECTOPROCTA					
<i>Scrupocellaria diegensis</i>	A	(A)		(C)	
<i>Victorella argilla</i>		(A)		(C)	
Bryozoan unid. (encrusting)	C	(S)	P	(S)	
ASCIDIACIA					
<i>Styela montereyensis</i>			S		
PISCES					
<i>Citharichthys</i> sp.				C	
<i>Coryphopterus nicholsi</i>	C	S	S		
<i>Damalichthys vacca</i>		C	C	S	
<i>Embiotoca jacksoni</i>	A	A		C	
<i>Genyonemus lineatus</i>			3		Hook and line
<i>Girella nigricans</i>		C			
<i>Hypsurus caryi</i>		S			
<i>Medialuna californiensis</i>		3			
<i>Oxylebius pictus</i>		P			
<i>Paralabrax clathratus</i>	C to A	C			
<i>Paralabrax nebulifer</i>	C			S	
<i>Phanerodon furcatus</i>		C		S	
<i>Pimelometopon pulchrum</i>	S	1			
<i>Pleuronichthys</i> sp.	1				
<i>Rathbunella</i> sp.		1			
<i>Scorpaena gutatta</i>	A	P	S		

TABLE 9. Contd.

Scientific name	Station and Abundance				Remarks
	D-1	D-2	D-3	D-4	
<i>Scorpaenichthys marmoratus</i>	1	2			
<i>Sebastes auriculatus</i>		C	1	S	
<i>Sebastes dalli</i>			S		
<i>Sebastes jordani</i>			2		Hook and line catch
<i>Sebastes miniatus</i>			A		
<i>Sebastes mystinus</i>	S	S	S	S	Juveniles
<i>Sebastes rastrelliger</i>		1			
<i>Sebastes semicinctus</i>			P		
<i>Sebastes serranoides</i>			2		Hook and line catch

\* Abundance Symbols:

P = Present in the area but relative abundance not estimated.

S = Sparse - widely scattered throughout the area but nowhere numerous.

C = Common - unevenly present throughout the area and only occasionally numerous.

A = Abundant - numerous and evenly distributed throughout the area.

() = Parentheses around the abundance symbol indicate occurrence in 30 m<sup>2</sup> arc areas.

A lower diversity of animals was found at this station, but, the species present were similar to those found at Stations 1 and 2.

The deepest station (Station 3) on the new pipe revealed lower numbers of invertebrates than the shallower areas and fish species normally associated with the deeper 24m (80 ft) water. Observations at this station covered about 30m (100 ft) of the length of the pipe.

Reef associated fish were present in fair numbers at all station locations as the pipes and associated riprap function as artificial reefs on the otherwise flat sand bottom.

#### DISCUSSION

Trawling operations during this survey did not utilize the same gear as that used by Marine Biological Consultants, Inc., for the Orange County Sanitation District, however, fish species vulnerable to the two nets are probably the same.

Species composition of our trawl catches was similar to that reported by Marine Biological Consultants, Inc., with only minor differences that could be due to seasonal occurrences of fish or to sampling error. Diversity indices computed for our trawl catches were similar to previous surveys with the shallower stations (T-0 and T-0C) yielding the lowest diversities. The station immediately NW of the discharge (T-1) that gave us our highest catch has typically been near the lowest in total numbers of fish in previous surveys. Most of the previous surveys have been done earlier in the year (February), therefore, this survey (June) could reflect a distribution of the waste field providing seasonal enrichment of the area at trawl Station T-1 during late spring.

The 1.6% level of fish with external abnormalities is comparable to levels reported previously, however, California tonguefish were most afflicted during this survey, while white croaker and Dover sole were

generally the highest during previous surveys. Occurrences of afflicted fish were not related to distance from the outfall.

Invertebrate catches at trawl stations during this survey included fewer shrimps and more echinoderms than in previous trawl surveys conducted by the Sanitation District. The change in gear could have had some affect on selectivity of invertebrates and possibly on species composition in the catches, therefore this information does not necessarily reflect a change in invertebrate populations.

Numbers of animals in ponar grab samples taken within 1.6 km (1 mile) of the diffuser indicate higher densities of animals in the area of the diffuser and in the area NW from the diffuser. The data do not allow a determination of the total extent of the enriched area, however, it appears to extend at least 1.6 km (1 mile) from the diffuser. The polychaete worms most abundant in the enriched area (*Tharyx* sp. and *Capitita ambiseta*) are probably short lived species and changes in their population densities may be rapid, allowing detection of changes in the flow direction of nutrients from the outfall during different times of the year. It appears that, of the different types of sampling done during this survey, samples of benthic organisms in the sediments gives the most direct assessment of the affects of nutrient addition from this discharge. We would recommend initiation of a benthic grab sampling program in the vicinity of the discharge site to provide continuous data on the dynamics of these populations as related to the waste discharge.

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REFERENCES

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APPENDIX A1

FISHES AND INVERTEBRATES CAPTURED AT TRAWL STATION T-0,  
June 19, 1972

<u>Fishes</u>				
<u>Species</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>X S.L.</u> <u>(mm)</u>	<u>Range S.L.</u> <u>(mm)</u>	<u>Standard</u> <u>deviation</u>
<i>Synodus lucioceph</i>	1	368	-	-
<i>Genyonemus lineatus</i>	1	185	-	-
<i>Phanerodon furcatus</i>	11	127.09	104-168	21.718
<i>Icelinus quadriseriatus</i>	1	53	-	-
<i>Citharichthys stigmaeus</i>	4	71.25	49-58	16.978
<i>Parophrys vetulus</i>	9	172.33	148-220	22.956
<i>Pleuronichthys verticalis</i>	6	162.17	135-191	18.872
<i>Symphurus atricauda</i>	26	163.04	133-181	11.921

Invertebrates

ECHINODERMATA

<i>Astropectin verrilli</i>	33
<i>Pisaster brevispinus</i>	6

APPENDIX A2

FISHES AND INVERTEBRATES CAPTURED AT TRAWL STATION T-OC  
June 19, 1972

<u>Species</u>	<u>Fishes</u>			
	<u>Number</u>	<u><math>\bar{X}</math> S.L. (mm)</u>	<u>Range S.L. (mm)</u>	<u>Standard deviation</u>
<i>Genyonemus lineatus</i>	8	189.75	159-251	31.208
<i>Seriphus politus</i>	93	157.60	120-192	13.215
<i>Phanerodon furcatus</i>	4	131.25	114-156	18.464
<i>Zalemnius rosaceus</i>	24	76.46	53-112	18.942
<i>Sebastes semicinctus</i>	1	125	-	-
<i>Citharichthys stigmaeus</i>	1	126	-	-
<i>Microstomus pacificus</i>	1	244	-	-
<i>Parophrys vetulus</i>	1	208	-	-
<i>Symphurus atricauda</i>	1	153	-	-

Invertebrates

ECHINODERMATA

<i>Astropectin verrilli</i>	13
<i>Petalaster foliolata</i>	4



APPENDIX A-3

FISHES AND INVERTEBRATES CAPTURED AT TRAWL STATION T-1  
June 19, 1972

<u>Species</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Fishes</u>		
		<u>X</u>	<u>S.L.</u>	<u>Standard</u>
		<u>(mm)</u>	<u>(mm)</u>	<u>deviation</u>
<i>Phanerodon furcatus</i>	5	98.80	90-104	5.933
<i>Zalemnius rosaceus</i>	67	101.21	79-129	10.686
<i>Sebastes dalli</i>	13	128.77	115-144	8.438
<i>Sebastes miniatus</i>	1	180	-	-
<i>Sebastes rubrivinctus</i>	5	117.80	97-164	27.087
<i>Sebastes semicinctus</i>	104	124.99	80-153	11.179
<i>Zaniolepis latispinis</i>	4	141.25	125-149	10.966
<i>Lycodopsis pacifica</i>	2	148.50	148-149	0.707
<i>Citharichthys sordidus</i>	5	124.60	99-191	38.604
<i>Lyopsetta exilis</i>	1	178	-	-
<i>Microstomus pacificus</i>	68	159.26	106-275	33.003
<i>Parophrys vetulus</i>	1	214	-	-
<i>Symphurus atricauda</i>	12	150.25	125-169	12.498
<i>Porichthys notatus</i>	4	148.25	135-164	13.226

Invertebrates

ARTHROPODA

*Eusicyonia* sp. 12

MOLLUSCA

*Pleurobranchaea californica* 7

*Anomia peruviana* 10

ECHINODERMATA

*Asteroid* unidentified 1

*Astropectin verrilli* 21

*Petalaster foliolata* 18

*Parastichopus* sp. 34

APPENDIX A-4

FISHES AND INVERTEBRATES CAPTURED AT TRAWL STATION T-2  
June 19, 1972

<u>Fishes</u>				
<u>Species</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u><math>\bar{X}</math> S.L. (mm)</u>	<u>Range S.L. (mm)</u>	<u>Standard deviation</u>
<i>Zalambius rosaceus</i>	54	89.50	52-123	22.026
<i>Sebastes dalli</i>	2	133.00	127-139	8.485
<i>Sebastes semicinctus</i>	30	87.40	76-147	14.771
<i>Zaniolepis latispinis</i>	2	150.50	149-152	2.121
<i>Icelinus quadriseriatus</i>	3	58.33	57-60	1.528
<i>Citharichthys sordidus</i>	12	85.58	40-118	20.469
<i>Citharichthys stigmaeus</i>	2	54.50	52-57	3.536
<i>Hippoglossina stomata</i>	1	144	-	-
<i>Microstomus pacificus</i>	18	198.11	140-241	27.188
<i>Parophrys vetulus</i>	6	211.83	150-318	55.994
<i>Porichthys notatus</i>	2	150.00	142-158	11.314

Invertebrates

ARTHROPODA

<i>Eusicyonia</i> sp.	26
<i>Mursia gaudichaudii</i>	1

MOLLUSCA

<i>Octopus</i> sp.	1
<i>Pleurobranchaea californica</i>	4

ECHINODERMATA

<i>Asteroid</i> unidentified	6
<i>Astropectin verrilli</i>	17
<i>Petalaster foliolata</i>	7
<i>Ophiura lutkeni</i>	3
<i>Allocentrotus fragilis</i>	20
<i>Parastichopus</i> sp.	3

APPENDIX A-5

FISHES AND INVERTEBRATES CAPTURED AT TRAWL STATION T-3  
June 19, 1972

<u>Fishes</u>				
<u>Species</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u><math>\bar{X}</math> S.L. (mm)</u>	<u>Range S.L. (mm)</u>	<u>Standard deviation</u>
<i>Zalemnius rosaceus</i>	1	112	-	-
<i>Sebastes chlorostictus</i>	1	214	-	-
<i>Sebastes dalli</i>	3	133.33	129-136	3.786
<i>Sebastes elongatus</i>	1	213	-	-
<i>Sebastes miniatus</i>	1	275	-	-
<i>Sebastes paucispinis</i>	3	267.00	235-315	42.332
<i>Sebastes rubrivinctus</i>	1	114	-	-
<i>Sebastes semicinctus</i>	1	84	-	-
<i>Citharichthys sordidus</i>	1	129	-	-
<i>Microstomus pacificus</i>	8	204.62	142-235	31.062
<i>Symphurus atricauda</i>	1	162	-	-
<i>Porichthys notatus</i>	1	146	-	-

Invertebrates

ARTHROPODA

<i>Crango alaskensis</i>	1
<i>Eusicyonia</i> sp.	8

ECHINODERMATA

<i>Parastichopus</i> sp.	49
<i>Astropectin verrilli</i>	8
<i>Petalaster foliolata</i>	5
<i>Pycnopodia helianthodes</i>	1

APPENDIX A-6

FISHES AND INVERTEBRATES CAPTURED AT TRAWL STATION T-4  
June 19, 1972

<u>Fishes</u>				
<u>Species</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u><math>\bar{X}</math> S.L. (mm)</u>	<u>Range S.L. (mm)</u>	<u>Standard deviation</u>
<i>Genyonemus lineatus</i>	3	209.00	199-217	9.165
<i>Seriphus politus</i>	5	167.20	145-182	15.254
<i>Cymatogaster aggregata</i>	1	86	-	-
<i>Zalemnius rosaceus</i>	31	92.97	75-128	13.111
<i>Sebastes dalli</i>	1	120	-	-
<i>Sebastes goodei</i>	11	137.36	132-149	4.864
<i>Sebastes miniatus</i>	2	149.50	114-185	50.205
<i>Sebastes semicinctus</i>	39	103.26	78-143	19.567
<i>Sebastes</i> sp. (juv.)	1	36	-	-
<i>Icelinus quadriseriatus</i>	2	57.00	52-62	7.071
<i>Lycodopsis pacifica</i>	1	211	-	-
<i>Citharichthys sordidus</i>	15	106.07	87-146	15.388
<i>Hippoglossina stomata</i>	1	124	-	-
<i>Microstomus pacificus</i>	38	166.71	109-219	30.265
<i>Parophrys vetulus</i>	2	226.00	169-283	80.610
<i>Symphurus atricauda</i>	3	139.67	133-152	10.693

Invertebrates

CNIDARIA

*Muricea californica* 1

ARTHROPODA

*Eusicyonia* sp. 22

*Podocheila hemphilli* 1

ECHINODERMATA

*Astropectin verrilli* 54

*Petalaster foliolata* 10

*Ophiothrix spiculata* 2

*Parastichopus* sp. 6

APPENDIX A-7

FISHES AND INVERTEBRATES CAPTURED AT TRAWL STATION T-5  
June 19, 1972

<u>Fishes</u>				
<u>Species</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u><math>\bar{X}</math> S.L. (mm)</u>	<u>Range S.L. (mm)</u>	<u>Standard deviation</u>
<i>Sebastes goodei</i>	5	133.20	129-137	2.864
<i>Sebastes jordani</i>	1	154	-	-
<i>Sebastes levis</i>	3	193.00	149-267	64.467
<i>Sebastes saxicola</i>	4	143.00	134-161	12.247
<i>Sebastes semicinctus</i>	29	98.59	43-129	29.122
<i>Xeneretmus triacanthus</i>	1	84	-	-
<i>Lycodopsis pacifica</i>	2	230.00	219-241	15.556
<i>Citharichthys sordidus</i>	2	99.50	98-101	2.121
<i>Citharichthys stigmaeus</i>	3	76.00	74-78	2.000
<i>Paralichthys californicus</i>	1	515	--	-
<i>Glyptocephalus zachirus</i>	8	145.12	113-194	33.095
<i>Lyopsetta exilis</i>	4	142.00	112-173	27.580
<i>Microstomus pacifica</i>	10	178.30	99-269	42.805
<i>Porichthys notatus</i>	3	139.00	131-147	8.000

Invertebrates

ARTHROPODA

<i>Crago communis</i>	13
<i>Crago resima</i>	1
<i>Crago</i> sp.	3
<i>Eusicyonia</i> sp.	65
<i>Spirontocaris bispinosa</i>	9

ECHINODERMATA

<i>Astropectin verrilli</i>	17
<i>Petalaster foliolata</i>	1
<i>Ophiura. lutkenii</i>	2
<i>Ophiothrix spiculata</i>	1
<i>Allocentrotus fragilis</i>	49

APPENDIX A-8

FISHES AND INVERTEBRATES CAPTURED AT TRAWL STATION T-6,  
June 19, 1972

Fishes

<u>Species</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>X S.L.</u> <u>(mm)</u>	<u>Range S.L.</u> <u>(mm)</u>	<u>Standard</u> <u>deviation</u>
<i>Zalemnius rosaceus</i>	7	94.57.	57-130	27.055
<i>Sebastes</i> sp. (juv.)	2	33.50	33-34	0.707
<i>Zaniolepis latispinis</i>	2	154.50	153-156	2.121
<i>Chitonotus pugetensis</i>	1	89	-	-
<i>Icelinus quadriseriatus</i>	2	47.50	47-48	0.707
<i>Citharichthys sordidus</i>	9			
<i>Citharichthys stigmaeus</i>	29			
<i>Microstomus pacificus</i>	35	177.77	55.232	34.633
<i>Parophrys vetulus</i>	3	258.33	233-209	43.879
<i>Porichthys notatus</i>	4	134.50	102-180	32.757

Invertebrates

ARTHROPODA

<i>Crago alaskensis</i>	3
<i>Eusicyonia</i> sp.	2

MOLLUSCA

<i>Pleurobranchaea californica</i>	1
Dorid nudibranch	1
<i>Flabellinopsis iodinea</i>	1
<i>Pectin digensis</i>	1

ECHINODERMATA

<i>Astropectin verrilli</i>	31
<i>Ophiura lutkenii</i>	7
<i>Ophiothrix spiculata</i>	2
<i>Allocentrotus fragilis</i>	135
<i>Parastichopus</i> sp.	23

APPENDIX B-1

ANIMALS COLLECTED IN PONAR GRAB SAMPLES - STRATUM A

Scientific name	Station and Abundance				
	5	7	9	10	11
NEMERTEA	1		1	2	25
NEMATODA	1				7
ANNELIDA - POLYCHAETA					
Polynoidae					
<i>Harmothoe lunulata</i>		2			
Sigalionidae					
<i>Pholoe glabra</i>	3		2		1
<i>Sthenanelanella uniformis</i>					1
Phyllodocidae					
unidentified	2	1	1		2
Hesionidae					
unidentified					1
Nereidae					
unidentified	2				
Nephtyidae					
<i>Nephtys cornuta franciscana</i>	4	1		1	
<i>Nephtys</i> sp.		2	1		
Glyceridae					
<i>Glycera</i> sp.	8	4	4	5	4
Goniadidae					
<i>Goniada brunnea</i>	2	1	2	4	1
<i>Goniada</i> sp.					
<i>Glycinde armigera</i>			1		
Lumbrineridae					
<i>Lumbrineris cruzensis</i>				18	
<i>Lumbrineris</i> sp.	15	22	27		33
Arabellidae					
<i>Drilonereis falcata</i>	2				
Paraonidae					
<i>Aricidea neosuecica</i>	1		1	2	
<i>Aricidea suecica</i>	1				
<i>Paraonis gracilis</i>	4				

APPENDIX B-1-Continued

Scientific name	Station and Abundance				
	5	7	9	10	11
Spionidae					
<i>Laonice</i> sp.	1	1			
<i>Nerinides pigmentata</i>			1	1	
<i>Prionospio cirrifer</i>	3				
<i>Prionospio malmgreni</i>	4	5	6		3
<i>Spiophanes missionensis</i>		2	5		
unidentified			1		
Cirratulidae					
<i>Tharyx</i> spp.	223	103	258	167	203
Flabelligeridae					
<i>Pherusa</i> sp.	2		2	1	1
Opheliidae					
<i>Travisia brevis</i>	1		1		
Sternaspidae					
<i>Sternaspis fossor</i>	1				
Capitellidae					
<i>Capitella capitata</i>	6		1	5	2
<i>Capitita ambiseta</i>	59	24	50	18	43
<i>Notomastus</i> sp.				1	
unidentified	1	1			2
Maldanidae					
<i>Rhodine bitorquata</i>	1				
unidentified	1	1	1		1
Pectinariidae					
<i>Pectinaria californiensis</i>	8	5	1	4	9
Ampharetidae					
unidentified	1	1			1
Terebellidae					
unidentified			1		
Sabellidae					
<i>Chone</i> sp.	1	1			1
unidentified			1		



APPENDIX B-1-Continued

Scientific name	Station and Abundance				
	5	7	9	10	11
SIPUNCULIDA		4			
ARTHROPODA					
Ostracoda	23	22	18	17	13
Copepoda	1	2	7	2	1
Cumacea	9	6	2		1
Isopoda	1	4	6	1	2
Gammaridea	9	13	21	12	7
Caprellidea				1	
Euphausiacea					1
Brachyura	1		1		1
MOLLUSCA					
Gastropoda	17	4	10	17	11
Pelecypoda					
<i>Parvalucina tenuisculpta</i>	37	35	18	16	22
Pelecypoda (unidentified)	58	47	23	38	45
Scaphapoda		1			
ECTOPROCTA	P	P		P	
ECHINODERMATA					
Asteroidea		1	1		
Ophiuroidea					
<i>Amphiodia digitata</i>	1	1	1	2	1
<i>Amphiodia urtica</i>	7		4	18	7
<i>Amphiodia</i> sp.	2	1	3	9	1
Ophiuroid unidentified	3	2	5	15	4
Holothuroidea					1
CHAETOGNATHA	2				

APPENDIX B-2

ANIMALS COLLECTED IN PONAR GRAB SAMPLES - STRATUM B

Scientific name	Station and Abundance				
	2	5	6	8	10
COLEENTERATA					1
NEMERTEA				6	
ANNELIDA -					
Polynoidae					
unidentified		1		1	
Polyodontidae					
<i>Panthalis pacifica</i>		1			
Sigalionidae					
<i>Pholoe glabra</i>	3	2		2	1
<i>Pholoe</i> sp.			3		
<i>Sthenanelanella uniformis</i>		1			
Phyllodocidae					
unidentified			1	1	3
Hesionidae					
unidentified		1			2
Syllidae					
<i>Exogone</i> sp.		1			
Nereidae					
unidentified	1				2
Nephtyidae					
<i>Nephtys cornuta franciscana</i>	1	1	1	2	
<i>Nephtys</i> sp.		1		2	
Glyceridae					
<i>Glycera</i> sp.	5	9	4	7	5
Goniadidae					
<i>Goniada brunnea</i>	5	2	3	1	1
Onuphidae					
<i>Hyalinoecia juvenalis</i>				1	
Lumbrineridae					
<i>Lumbrineris cruzensis</i>			5		
<i>Lumbrineris</i> sp.	20	31		13	11
Arabellidae					
<i>Drilonereis falcata</i>				1	
Paraonidae					
<i>Aedicira</i> sp.	1			1	

APPENDIX B-2-Continued

Scientific name	Station and Abundance				
	2	5	6	8	10
<i>Aricidea neosuecica</i>	3				1
unidentified	1				
Spionidae					
<i>Laonice</i> sp.	1	1	1		
<i>Nerinides pigmentata</i>		1		1	
<i>Prionospio cirrifera</i>				3	
<i>Prionospio malmgreni</i>	3	7	3	1	7
<i>Prionospio pinnata</i>	2		1	1	
<i>Spiophanes missionensis</i>	2	2	1		1
Cirratulidae					
<i>Tharyx</i> spp.	90	11	37	68	44
unidentified	1				
Flabelligeridae					
<i>Pherusa</i> sp.	2	1			2
Sternaspidae					
<i>Sternaspis fossor</i>					1
Capitellidae					
<i>Capitella capitata</i>	2	1		1	1
<i>Capitita ambiseta</i>	12	5		14	23
unidentified	4	1		1	
Maldanidae					
unidentified	2		1	1	
Pectinariidae					
<i>Pectinaria californiensis</i>	5	3	2	5	10
Ampharetidae					
unidentified	2	1			
Terebellidae					
unidentified	1		1		13
Trichobranchidae					
<i>Terebellides stroemii</i>					1
Sabellidae					
<i>Chone</i> sp.		2		1	
ECHIUROIDEA	3		1		
SIPUNCULOIDEA	1		2	2	
ARTHROPODA					
Ostracoda	16	45	15	19	38

APPENDIX B-2-Continued

Scientific name	Station and Abundance				
	2	5	6	8	10
Copepoda		1			
Cumacea	2	3	1	2	1
Isopoda	8	3			5
Gammaridea	10	21	4	9	5
Brachyura					1
MOLLUSCA					
Gastropoda	19	2	1	2	22
Pelecypoda					
<i>Parvalucina tenuiscupta</i>	36	17	17	10	16
Pelecypoda (unid.)	66	21	30	23	64
Scaphapoda	8				
ECTOPROCTA	P				P
ECHINODERMATA					
Asteroidea					
<i>Astropectin verrilli</i>			1		
Ophiuroidea					
<i>Amphiodia digitata</i>		2			
<i>Amphiodia urtica</i>	6	12	12	16	2
<i>Amphiodia</i> sp.	1	8	7	12	1
<i>Amphiura acrystata</i>					1
<i>Ophiacantha</i> sp.		1			
Ophiuroid (unid.)	7	8	1	8	6
Holothuroidea		2	2		
CHAETOGNATHA					

APPENDIX B-3

ANIMALS COLLECTED IN PONAR GRAB SAMPLES - STRATUM C

Scientific name	Station and Abundance				
	2	3	5	6	10
COELENTERATA					
Hydrozoa	P				
NEMATODA				1	
ANNELIDA - POLYCHAETA					
Polynoidae					
unidentified			1		
Sigalionidae					
<i>Pholoe</i> sp.	2				
<i>Sthenanelanella uniformis</i>		3			
Phyllodocidae					
unidentified	1				2
Syllidae					
<i>Exogone</i> sp.	1				
Nereidae					
<i>Platynereis bicanaliculata</i>	1				
unidentified		2			1
Nephtyidae					
<i>Nephtys cornuta franciscana</i>					1
<i>Nephtys</i> sp.	1		1		
Glyceridae					
<i>Glycera</i> sp.	6	3	3	5	5
Goniadidae					
<i>Goniada brunnea</i>		1		2	2
Onuphidae					
unidentified		1			
Lumbrineridae					
<i>Lumbrineris cruzensis</i>	13				
<i>Lumbrineris index</i>	1				
<i>Lumbrineris tetraura</i>	1				
<i>Lumbrineris</i> sp.		18	22	11	16
Arabellidae					
<i>Drilonereis</i> sp.	2				

APPENDIX B-3-Continued

Scientific name	Station and Abundance				
	2	3	5		10
Dorvilleidae					
unidentified					1
Paraonidae					
<i>Aricidea neosuecica</i>		2	2		
<i>Aricidea suecica</i>			1	2	
<i>Paraonis gracilis</i>					1
Spionidae					
<i>Laonice</i> sp.				1	1
<i>Prionospio malmgreni</i>	1	5	4	2	13
<i>Prionospio pinnata</i>			1		
<i>Spiophanes missionensis</i>	7		2	2	1
unidentified		1			1
Cirratulidae					
<i>Tharyx</i> spp.	4		5	8	114
unidentified		1	1	1	
Flabelligeridae					
<i>Pherusa</i> sp.	2				2
Sternaspidae					
<i>Sternaspis fossor</i>	1				3
Capitellidae					
<i>Capitella capitata</i>					3
<i>Capitita ambiseta</i>	12	24	16		12
unidentified	2		1	5	1
Maldanidae					
<i>Praxillella gracilis</i>					1
unidentified	2	2	1	4	3
Pectinariidae					
<i>Pectinaria californiensis</i>	8	3	5	4	11
Ampharetidae					
unidentified		3			2
Terebellidae					
<i>Pista cristata</i>	2				
unidentified			1		7
Sabellidae					
<i>Chone</i> sp.				1	1

APPENDIX B-3-Continued

Scientific name	Station and Abundance				
	2	3	5	6	10
ECHIURIDA	1		1		
SIPUNCULIDA	6	1			
ARTHROPODA					
Cirripedia	11				
Ostracoda	8	6	14	36	31
Copepoda	2	1	2		
Cumacea	4		1	1	5
Isopoda	6	1	1	3	1
Gammaridea	19	14	9	13	15
Caprellidea	5				
MOLLUSCA					
Gastropoda	1	11	10	5	30
Pelecypoda	39	49	30	37	77
<i>Parvalucina tenuisculpta</i>	14	23	33	21	26
Scaphapoda					2
Pteropoda		1	1		1
ECTOPROCTA		P	P	P	P
ECHINODERMATA					
Ophiuroidea					
<i>Amphiodia digitata</i>		1			
<i>Amphiodia urtica</i>	8		1	2	5
<i>Amphiodia</i> sp.	21			1	12
<i>Ophiura lutkeni</i>			1		
Ophiuroid (unid.)	25	4		1	7
Holothuroidea	1				
CHAETOGNATHA	1				

APPENDIX B-4

ANIMALS COLLECTED IN PONAR GRAB SAMPLES - STRATUM D

Scientific name	Station and Abundance				
	1	3	7	8	12
NEMATODA				1	
ANNELIDA - POLYCHAETA					
Polynoidae					
<i>Harmothoe lunulata</i>			1		
unidentified	1				
Sigalionidae					
<i>Pholoe glabra</i>	1				1
<i>Pholoe</i> sp.				1	
<i>Sthenanelanella uniformis</i>		1	3		1
<i>Sthenelais tertiaglabra</i>				1	
<i>Thalenessa spinosa</i>			1		
Phyllodocidae					
<i>Eteone</i> sp.					2
unidentified			1		2
Hesionidae					
unidentified					1
Syllidae					
unidentified			1		
Nereidae					
unidentified	2				4
Nephtyidae					
<i>Nephtys cornuta franciscana</i>			1		
<i>Nephtys</i> sp.		1	1		
Glyceridae					
<i>Glycera</i> sp.	7	3	3	3	8
Goniadidae					
<i>Goniada brunnea</i>	6	2	3		4
Onuphidae					
<i>Diopatra</i> sp.					1
Lumbrineridae					
<i>Lumbrineris cruzensis</i>				11	
<i>Lumbrineris latreilli</i>				2	
<i>Lumbrineris tetraura</i>				1	



APPENDIX B-4-Continued

Scientific name	Station and Abundance				
	1	3	7	8	12
<i>Lumbrineris</i> sp.	22	17	11	1	16
Arabellidae					
<i>Drilonereis falcata</i>		1			
Orbiniidae					
unidentified	1				
Paraonidae					
<i>Aedicira</i> sp.					2
<i>Aricidea neosuecica</i>					1
<i>Aricidea</i> sp.	1				
<i>Paraonis gracilis</i>	2			2	
Spionidae					
<i>Laonice</i> sp.	1				
<i>Nerinides pigmentata</i>	1				
<i>Polydora</i> sp.	1				
<i>Prionospio malmgreni</i>	4	2	1	6	6
<i>Spiophanes missionensis</i>	16	3			2
Cirratulidae					
<i>Tharyx</i> sp.	95	1	12	90	220
unidentified					3
Flabelligeridae					
<i>Flabelligera infundibularis</i>				1	
<i>Pherusa</i> sp.					2
Scalibregmidae					
<i>Scalibregma inflatum</i>	1	1			
Opheliidae					
<i>Travisia brevis</i>		1			
Sternaspidae					
<i>Sternaspis fossor</i>		1	1		2
Capitellidae					
<i>Capitella capitata</i>	2		1		2
<i>Capitita ambiseta</i>	28	1	4	7	34
unidentified		1			4
Maldanidae					
<i>Asychis disparidentata</i>					1
<i>Rhodine bitorquata</i>				1	

APPENDIX B-4-Continued

Scientific name	Station and Abundance				
	1	3	7	8	12
unidentified	2	1	4		3
Pectinariidae					
<i>Pectinaria californiensis</i>	9		5	4	1
Ampharetidae					
unidentified	3			1	1
Terebellidae					
unidentified		1			
Sabellidae					
<i>Chone</i> sp.					1
ECHIURIDA		3			1
SIPUNCULIDA			1		1
ARTHROPODA					
Cirripedia				11	
Ostracoda	3	2	55	14	19
Copepoda	1				4
Cumacea	3		5	2	2
Isopoda	6	1			3
Gammaridea	8	10	8	19	7
Caprellidea	1			2	
MOLLUSCA					
Gastropoda	14	15	6	1	35
Pelecypoda					
<i>Parvalucina tenuisculpta</i>	18	30	8	42	25
Pelecypoda (unid.)	66	48	22	36	77
Scaphapoda	2	2	1		
ECTOPROCTA	P	P		P	
ECHINODERMATA					
Ophiuroidea					
<i>Amphichondrius</i> sp.			1		
<i>Amphiodia digitata</i>			1	1	
<i>Amphiodia urtica</i>	11	9	17	8	8
<i>Amphiodia</i> sp.	3	5	4		1
<i>Ophiura lutkeni</i>				1	
Ophiuroid (unid.)	12	4			1
Holothuroidea	1	2			
CHAETOGNATHA	2			2	

APPENDIX B-5

ANIMALS COLLECTED IN PONAR GRAB SAMPLES - STRATUM E

Scientific name	Station and Abundance				
	1	2	4	7	12
ANNELIDA - POLYCHAETA					
Polynoidae					
<i>Harmothoe lunulata</i>			1		
unidentified	1			1	
Sigalionidae					
<i>Pholoe glabra</i>			2	2	1
<i>Sthenanelanella uniformis</i>	2				
Chrysopetalidae					
unidentified	1				
Phyllodocidae					
unidentified	1	1	1		
Nereidae					
unidentified	7			1	
Nephtyidae					
<i>Nephtys cornuta franciscana</i>				1	
<i>Nephtys</i> sp.			1		
Glyceridae					
<i>Glycera</i> sp.	4	5	4	3	5
Goniadidae					
<i>Goniada brunnea</i>	1		2	4	2
Onuphidae					
<i>Diopatra</i> sp.				1	
Eunicidae					
<i>Eunice americana</i>			1		
Lumbrineridae					
<i>Lumbrineris cruzensis</i>		8			
<i>Lumbrineris index</i>		1			
<i>Lumbrineris</i> sp.	7	15	16	8	14
Arabellidae					
<i>Drilonereis falcata</i>			3	1	
<i>Drilonereis</i> sp.		1			
<i>Notocirrus</i> sp.					1

APPENDIX B-5-Continued

Scientific name	Station and Abundance				
	1	2	4	7	12
Orbiniidae					
unidentified				1	1
Paraonidae					
<i>Aedicira</i> sp.	1	1			
<i>Aricidea suecica</i>					2
<i>Paraonis gracilis</i>					1
Spionidae					
<i>Laonice</i> sp.	1			2	1
<i>Nerinides pigmentata</i>					1
<i>Polydora</i> sp.	1				1
<i>Prionospio cirrifera</i>				1	1
<i>Prionospio malmgreni</i>	1	8		9	
<i>Prionospio pinnata</i>				1	1
<i>Spiophanes missionensis</i>	1	8	4	2	2
unidentified		1			
Cirratulidae					
<i>Tharyx</i> spp.	7	22	13	20	31
unidentified				1	
Flabelligeridae					
<i>Pherusa</i> sp.	3	1		7	
Sternaspidae					
<i>Sternaspis fossor</i>	1			1	2
Capitellidae					
<i>Capitella capitata</i>	1	1		1	
<i>Capitita ambiseta</i>	1			22	3
unidentified		9	9		
Maldanidae					
unidentified		1	2		
Sabellariidae					
<i>Sabellaria cementarium</i>	4				
Pectinariidae					
<i>Pectinaria californiensis</i>	2	7	4	12	2
Ampharetidae					
unidentified	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Amphicteis scaphobranchiata</i>				1	

APPENDIX B-5-Continued

Scientific name	Station and Abundance				
	1	2	4	7	12
Terebellidae					
unidentified	1				
Sabellidae					
unidentified	1				
ECHIURIDA		1	4		1
SIPUNCULIDA			3	5	1
ARTHROPODA					
Cirripedia	1				1
Ostracoda	2	2	20	143	
Copepoda				1	3
Cumacea	3		4	7	2
Isopoda	2		4		1
Gammaridea	22	16	19	11	15
MOLLUSCA					
Gastropoda		7	37	22	1
Pelecypoda					
<i>Parvalucina tenuisculpta</i>	2	21	7	10	9
Pelecypoda (unid.)	7	65	44	12	28
Scaphapoda		1	6	2	1
ECTOPROCTA			P		
ECHINODERMATA					
Asteroidea					1
Ophiuroidea					
<i>Amphichondrius</i> sp.			3		
<i>Amphiodia urtica</i>	11	6	18	36	7
<i>Amphiodia</i> sp.	16	8	4	3	8
Ophiuroid (unid.)	21	22	2	5	
Holothuroidea	1	1		1	
CHAETOGNATHA					

APPENDIX B-6

ANIMALS COLLECTED IN PONAR GRAB SAMPLES - STRATUM F

Scientific name	Station and Abundance				
	1	2	3	8	9
NEMATODA				10	
ANNELIDA - POLYCHAETA					
Polynoidae					
<i>Halosydna latior</i>	1				
<i>Harmothoe lunulata</i>				4	
unidentified	1				1
Sigalionidae					
<i>Pholoe glabra</i>	5		1	1	6
unidentified	1		1		
Chrysopetalidae					
unidentified	1				
Phyllodocidae					
<i>Eteone</i> sp.			1		
unidentified		1	1		1
Hesionidae					
unidentified			1		1
Pilargidae					
<i>Sigambra tentaculata</i>	1				
Syllidae					
unidentified			1		
Nereidae					
unidentified	2		1		1
Nephtyidae					
<i>Nephtys cornuta franciscana</i>					1
Glyceridae					
<i>Glycera</i> sp.	5	4	9	2	5
Goniadidae					
<i>Goniada brunnea</i>	4	1	7		2
<i>Glycinde polygnatha</i>				2	
Onuphidae					
<i>Diopatra</i> sp.			1		
<i>Hyalinoecia juvenalis</i>		1			

APPENDIX B-6-Continued

Scientific name	Station and Abundance				
	1	2	3	8	9
Lumbrineridae					
<i>Lumbrineris tetraura</i>				1	
<i>Lumbrineris</i> sp.	23	21	10	2	15
Arabellidae					
<i>Drilonereis falcata</i>	2	1			
Orbiniidae					
unidentified			1		2
Paraonidae					
<i>Aedicira</i> sp.	1				
<i>Aricidea neosuecica</i>		1			
<i>Aricidea suecica</i>	1				1
<i>Paraonis gracilis</i>	1			2	
Spionidae					
<i>Laonice</i> sp.		1		2	1
<i>Nerinides pigmentata</i>	1	1			
<i>Polydora</i> sp.	1				
<i>Prionospio cirrifer</i>				2	1
<i>Prionospio malmgreni</i>	1	4	7	1	4
<i>Prionospio pinnata</i>					1
<i>Spio filicornis</i>		1			
<i>Spiophanes missionensis</i>	1	9	2		
Cirratulidae					
<i>Tharyx</i> spp.	24	1	11	5	96
unidentified	1				
Cossuridae					
<i>Cossura</i> sp.	4				
Flabelligeridae					
<i>Pherusa</i>	1	3			
Scalibregmidae					
<i>Scalibregma inflatum</i>			1		
Opheliidae					
<i>Travisia brevis</i>			1		1
<i>Ammotrypane aulogaster</i>				1	
Capitellidae					
<i>Capitita ambiseta</i>					16

APPENDIX B-6-Continued

Scientific name	Station and Abundance				
	1	2	3	8	9
unidentified	1	5	11	8	2
Maldanidae					
<i>Praxillella gracilis</i>				1	
unidentified		2	1	2	1
Pectinariidae					
<i>Pectinaria californiensis</i>		1		4	8
Ampharetidae					
unidentified	1				
Terebellidae					
unidentified		1			1
Trichobranchidae					
<i>Terebellides stroemii</i>		1			
Sabellidae					
<i>Chone</i> sp.	1				
<i>Eudistylia vancouveri</i>	2				
unidentified		2			
ECHIURIDA	3		1	1	1
SIPUNCULIDA	7		1	2	5
ARTHROPODA					
Cirripedia	32				
Ostracoda	2	3	3	62	7
Copepoda	3		1		3
Cumacea	3			2	11
Isopoda	1	1			2
Gammaridea	39	8	2	6	13
Caprellidea		1			
Pycnogonida	1				
MOLLUSCS					
Gastropoda	12	3		1	25
Pelecypoda					
<i>Parvalucina tenuisculpta</i>	6	13	60		24
Pelecypoda (unid.)	32	45	35	8	43
Scaphapoda	1				6



APPENDIX B-6-Continued

Scientific name	Station and Abundance				
	1	2	3	8	9
ECHINODERMATA					
Ophiuroidea					
<i>Amphiodia urtica</i>	11	7	12		36
<i>Amphiodia</i> sp.	26	7	5		16
<i>Amphiura</i> sp.		1			
Ophiuroid (unid.)	5	5	1	50	20
Holothuroidea	1	1	1		
CHAETOGNATHA	2			2	1

# APPENDIX C

Physical data for dive stations included in a survey  
of Orange County Sanitation Districts ocean outfall  
off Huntington Beach, May 1972

Station	Depth (ft)	Temperature (°C)	Oxygen (ppm)	Visibility (ft)	Bottom description
D-1	SS	16.0	10.4	6	Sand bottom of 60 ft
	10	15.5	10.4	6	depth, top of pipe at
	20	14.8	9.3	6	50 ft. Half of pipe
	30	14.5	9.1	6	covered by 1 ft diameter
	40	14.4	8.9	6	rip rap. Not much
	50	14.2	8.5	8	growth on pipe or rip
	60	13.7	7.3	10	rap. Many broken sec- tions of diffuser pipes in area adjacent to pipe.
D-2	SS	17.5	9.8	6	40 ft bottom depth sand
	10	17.0	10.2	6	and mud. Top of pipe
	20	16.8	10.1	6	(35 ft depth) is 30 ft
	30	16.0	8.7	6	wide strip of mud and
	40	15.0	7.8	6	small (6 inch) rip rap.
D-3	SS	16.2	10.4	6	Very dark on bottom.
	10	15.8	10.2	6	Mud bottom at 80 ft
	20	15.0	9.8	6	depth. Top of pipe at
	30	14.5	9.7	6	65 ft depth covered
	40	13.8	8.4	6	lightly with small
	50	13.8	8.2	4	(2-6 inch) rocks.
	60	13.0	6.8	4	
	70	12.5	6.2	4	
	80	12.5	6.2	2-4	
D-4	SS	16.8	10.5	10	Bottom at 30 ft loose
	10	16.8	10.4	10	sand and shells.
	20	16.5	10.3	10	Ripple marks SE-NW
	30	16.0	9.4	2-4	with a 2 ft period and 2 inch height. Top of pipe (25 ft depth) covered with small (6 inch rip rap).